GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2647
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PRODUCTION OF SUGARCANE IN UTTAR PRADESH AND UTTARANCHAL
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Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal at present;

(b) the details of the steps taken by the Government to increase production of sugarcane in Uttranchal;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to increase production of sugarcane in other States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA)

(a): The normal production (five-year average based on the production during 1998-99 to 2002-03) of sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal are 112.64 million tonnes and 7.41 million tonnes respectively.

(b): The G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, PantNagar, is addressing the problems of sugarcane in Uttaranchal State through support from the All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Sugarcane of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

Apart from this, for increasing the production and productivity of sugarcane, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping Systems Areas (SUBACS) is also being implemented in Uttaranchal under Macro Management of Agriculture.

(c)&(d): Research strategies to increase the productivity of sugarcane in sugarcane producing States are being implemented through a network of regular and voluntary research centers under AICRP on Sugarcane. As per mandate, the main emphasis is laid on the development of improved sugarcane varieties, crop production and protection technologies suited to commercial cultivation with, increased productivity under five agro-climatic zones of the country. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme, SUBACS, which was initiated in 1992-96 was implemented in 21 States/Union Territories. However, since October 2000, the scheme SUBACS has been subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture along with other 26 schemes to give more flexibility to States in implementing the programmes on the basis of State`s priorities and requirements. Funds are allocated and released to States on sharing basis between the Government of India and the State Governments on 90:10 basis for most of the components.

The main thrust of the scheme is on the transfer of improved technology to the farmers through field demonstration, training of farmers, supply of farm implements, enhancing seed production and pest measures etc.